## What Is Claimed Is:

1. A composition comprising a first oligomer and a second oligomer, wherein:

at least a portion of said first oligomer is capable of hybridizing with at least a portion of said second oligomer,

at least a portion of said first oligomer is complementary to and capable of hybridizing to a selected target nucleic acid, and

at least one of said first or said second oligomers includes at least one C and U or T modified binding base.

- 2. The composition of claim 1 wherein said first and said second oligomers are a complementary pair of siRNA oligomers.
- 3. The composition of claim 1 wherein said first and said second oligomers are an antisense/sense pair of oligomers.
- 4. The composition of claim 1 wherein each of said first and second oligomers has 12 to 50 nucleotides.
- 5. The composition of claim 1 wherein each of said first and second oligomers has 15 to 30 nucleotides.
- 6. The composition of claim 1 wherein each of said first and second oligomers has 21 to 24 nucleotides.
- 7. The composition of claim 1 wherein said first oligomer is an antisense oligomer.
- 8. The composition of claim 7 wherein said second oligomer is a sense oligomer.
- 9. The composition of claim 7 wherein said second oligomer has a plurality of ribose nucleotide units.

- 10. The composition of claim 1 wherein said first oligomer includes at least one C and U or T modified binding base.
- 11. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a boronated C and U or T modified binding base having a boron-containing substituent selected from the group consisting of -BH<sub>2</sub>CN, -BH<sub>3</sub>, and -BH<sub>2</sub>COOR, wherein R is C1 to C18 alkyl.
- 12. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4(5H)-6(7H)-dione base of the following structure:

$$0 \\ N \\ N \\ N$$

13. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

wherein

G is C or N;

X is NH<sub>2</sub> or OH;

Y is  $R_1Q$  or  $NHR_1Q$ , wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrocarbyl group having from 2 to about 20 carbon atoms and Q is H,  $NH_2$ , a polyalkylamine, a hydroxylamine, a semicarbazide, a

thiosemicarbazide, a hydrazone, a hydrazide, an imidazole, an imidazole amide, an alkyl imidazole, an alkylimidazole, a tetrazole, a triazole, a pyrrolidine, a piperidine, a piperazine, a morpholine, a thiol, an aldehyde, a ketone, an alcohol, an alkoxy group, or a halogen.

14. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$W \longrightarrow \bigvee_{N}^{K_1} \bigvee_{Y_1}^{X_1}$$

wherein

G<sub>1</sub> is CR<sub>2</sub> or N;

R<sub>2</sub> is H or a hydrocarbyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

X<sub>1</sub> is halogen, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, NHR<sub>3</sub>Q<sub>1</sub>, or OR<sub>3</sub>Q<sub>1</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is H or a hydrocarbyl group having from 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub>, and Q<sub>3</sub> are, independently, H, NH<sub>2</sub>, a polyalkylamine, a hydrazine, a hydrazine, a semicarbazide, a thiosemicarbazide, a hydrazone, a hydrazide, an imidazole, an imidazole amide, an alkyl imidazole, an alkylimidazole, a tetrazole, a triazole, a pyrrolidine, a piperidine, a piperazine, a morpholine, a thiol, an aldehyde, a ketone, an alcohol, an alkoxy group, or a halogen;

Y<sub>1</sub> is halogen, NH<sub>2</sub>, H, R<sub>4</sub>Q<sub>2</sub>, or NHR<sub>4</sub>Q<sub>2</sub>, wherein said R<sub>4</sub> is H or a hydrocarbyl group having from 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

W is H,  $R_5Q_3$ , or  $NH_4Q_3$ ;

 $R_5$  is H or a hydrocarbyl group having from 2 to about 20 carbon atoms; and when  $X_1$  is  $NH_2$  and  $Y_1$  is H or when  $X_1$  is OH and  $Y_1$  is  $NH_2$ , W is other than H or G is other than N.

15. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

$$R_6$$
 $R_8$ 
 $R_8$ 

- 98 -

wherein

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> can be the same or different and are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, thio or substituted thio, amino or substituted amino, carboxy, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkinyl, aryl, lower alkyloxy, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkyloxy or a reporter group.

16. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

wherein

G<sub>2</sub> is C or N;

R<sub>10</sub> is NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, aralkylamino, substituted alkylamino, heterocycloalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, hetrocycloalkylamino, or polyalkylamino;

R<sub>11</sub> is alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, aralkylamino, substituted alkylamino, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, hetrocycloalkylamino, or polyalkylamino;

R<sub>12</sub> is H, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, aralkylamino, substituted alkylamino, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, hetrocycloalkylamino, or polyalkylamino;

R<sub>13</sub> is NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, aralkylamino, substituted alkylamino, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, hetrocycloalkylamino, or polyalkylamino; and

when  $R_{12}$  is H,  $R_{13}$  is not NH<sub>2</sub>.

17. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a 4-amino-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine base of the following structure:

18. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$R_{15}$$
 $X_{2}$ 
 $X_{3}$ 
 $X_{4}$ 
 $X_{17}$ 

 $R_{14}$  is a reactive group derivatizable with a detectable label wherein said reactive group is selected from the group consisting of NH<sub>2</sub>, SH, =O, a linking moiety selected from the group consisting of an amide, a thioether, a disulfide, a combination of an amide a thioether or a disulfide,  $R_{19}$ -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- $R_{20}$  and  $R_{19}$ - $R_{20}$ -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- $R_{21}$  wherein n is an integer from 1 to 25 inclusive, and  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ , and  $R_{21}$  are H, OH, alkyl, acyl, amide, thioether, or disulfide, and wherein said detectable label is selected from the group consisting of radioisotopes, fluorescent or chemiluminescent reporter molecules, antibodies, haptens, biotin, photobiotin, digoxigenin,

 $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ , and  $X_5$  are N, O, C, S, or Si and at least one of  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ , and  $X_5$  is N;

 $R_{15}$  is H, absent, or part of an etheno linkage with  $R_{14}$ ;

fluorescent aliphatic amino groups, avidin, enzymes, and acridinium;

 $R_{16}$  is H, NH<sub>2</sub>, SH, or =O;

 $R_{17}$  and  $R_{18}$  are hydrogen, methyl, bromine, fluorine, iodine, alkyl or aromatic substituents, or a linking moiety selected from the group consisting of an amide, a thioether, a disulfide linkage, and a combination thereof;

when  $R_{14}$  is  $NH_2$ ,  $R_{16}$  is H,  $R_{15}$  is absent,  $X_2$  is C,  $X_3$  is N,  $X_4$  is C,  $X_5$  is N,  $R_{17}$  is H, and  $R_{18}$  is H, then  $R_{17}$  is other than H; and

when  $R_{14}$  is =0,  $R_{16}$  is NH<sub>2</sub>,  $R_{15}$  is absent,  $X_2$  is C,  $X_3$  is N,  $X_4$  is C,  $X_5$  is N,  $R_{17}$  is H, and  $R_{18}$  is H, then  $R_{17}$  is other than H.

19. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a 6-amino-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4(5H)-one base of the following structure:

20. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

wherein  $R_{22}$  is  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkynyl.

21. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$R_{23}$$
 $R_{24}$ 

 $R_{23}$  and  $R_{24}$  are, independently of each other, 1) hydrogen; 2) halogen; 3) ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )-alkyl; 4) ( $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ )-alkenyl; 5) ( $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ )-alkynyl; 6) NO<sub>2</sub>; 7) NH<sub>2</sub>; 8) cyano; 9) -S-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl; 10) ( $C_1$ -

R(a) is OH,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_6-C_{20})$ -aryloxy, NH<sub>2</sub> or NH-T, where T is an alkylcarboxyl group or alkylamino group which is linked to one or more groups, where appropriate via a further linker, which favor intracellular uptake or serve for labeling a DNA or RNA probe or, when the oligonucleotide analog hybridizes to the target nucleic acid, attack the latter while binding, cross-linking or cleaving;

- R(b) is hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy or -NR(c)R(d);
- R(c) and R(d) are, independently of each other, H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by -NR(e)R(f) or -NR(e)R(g);
  - R(e) and R(f) are, independently of each other, H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl;
  - R(g) is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl-COOH;

R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>24</sub> cannot each simultaneously be hydrogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, cyano or SiH<sub>3</sub>; and D and E are, independently of each other, H, OH or NH<sub>2</sub>.

22. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is an  $O^6$  -benzylguanine base of the following structure:

$$X_{6-10}$$
 $X_{6-10}$ 
 $X_{6-10}$ 

wherein

each of  $X_6$ - $X_{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aryl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, a polycyclic aromatic alkyl containing 2-4 aromatic rings wherein the alkyl is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , a  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  hydroxyalkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkoxy, a  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, aryloxy, an acyloxyalkyl wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , amino, a monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , a dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , acylamino, ureido, thioureido, carboxy, a carboxyalkyl wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , cyano, a cyanoalkyl wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , C-formyl, C-acyl, a dialkoxymethyl wherein the alkoxy is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , an aminoalkyl wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , and  $SO_{n1}R_{25}$  wherein n1=0, 1, 2 or 3,  $R_{25}$  is H, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or aryl.

23. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$X_{11}$$
 $X_{12}$ 
 $X_{13}$ 
 $CH-C$ 
 $C$ 
 $X_{14}$ 

 $X_{11}$ - $X_{14}$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, acyloxyalkyl wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ , hydrazino, hydroxyamino, acylamino, nitro at o, m-positions, bromine, m-methyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  hydroxyalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkyl, C-formyl, and aryl.

24. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

wherein

 $X_{15}$  is a linking group which is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  unsaturated alkyl, dialkyl ether or dialkylthioether;

each Y<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different and is a cationic moiety which is -(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup>,
-(NH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>26</sub>)<sup>+</sup>, -(NHR<sub>26</sub>R<sub>27</sub>)<sup>+</sup>, -(NR<sub>26</sub>R<sub>27</sub>R<sub>28</sub>)<sup>+</sup>, dialkylsulfonium or trialkylphosphonium; and
R<sub>26</sub>, R<sub>27</sub>, and R<sub>28</sub> are each independently lower alkyl having from one to ten carbon atoms.

25. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

wherein

X<sub>16</sub> is Cl, OH, SH, SR<sub>30</sub>, OR<sub>29</sub>, CN or N(H)J; Y<sub>3</sub> is OH, SH, SR<sub>30</sub>, OR<sub>30</sub>, CN or N(H)J; each J is, independently, hydrogen or an amino protecting group; and each R<sub>29</sub> and R<sub>30</sub> is, independently, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl.

26. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine derivative of the following structure:

wherein

 $R_{31}$  is hydrogen or the group -W<sub>1</sub>-(X<sub>17</sub>)<sub>n2</sub>-A; each of W<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>17</sub> is independently a chemical linker arm;

A is an intercalator, a metal ion chelator, an electrophilic crosslinker, a photoactivatable crosslinker, or a reporter group;

each of R<sub>32</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> is independently H, OR<sub>34</sub>, SR<sub>34</sub>, NHOR<sub>34</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, or NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>34</sub> is H or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; n2 is zero or one; and t is zero to twelve.

27. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$R_{36}$$
 $R_{37}$ 
 $R_{36}$ 
 $R_{38}$ 

wherein

 $X_{18}$  is a nitrogen atom or a methine radical;

W<sub>2</sub> is a nitrogen atom or a C-R<sub>38</sub> radical; and

R<sub>35</sub>, R<sub>36</sub>, R<sub>37</sub> and R<sub>38</sub>, which can be the same or different, are hydrogen or halogen atoms, hydroxyl or mercapto groups, lower alkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkoxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy or aryloxy radicals or amino groups optionally substituted once or twice.

28. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

 $X_{19}$  is selected from the group consisting of a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom bearing a substituent Z;

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and -CH<sub>3</sub>;

Y<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of N and CH; and

the ring structure of the purine analog comprises no more than three nitrogen atoms consecutively bonded.

29. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is an 8-azapurine base of the following structure:

wherein D<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>1</sub> are, independently, H, OH, or NH<sub>2</sub>.

30. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$R_{46}$$
 $R_{45}$ 
 $R_{44}$ 
 $R_{43}$ 
 $R_{42}$ 
 $R_{42}$ 
 $R_{41}$ 

wherein

 $R_{47}$  is combined with  $R_{48}$  to form a single oxo oxygen joined by a double bond to ring vertex 4, or with  $R_{46}$  to form a double bond between ring vertices 3 and 4;

 $R_{48}$ , when not combined with  $R_{47}$ , is either NH<sub>2</sub> or NH<sub>2</sub> either mono- or disubstituted with a protecting group;

R<sub>46</sub> when not combined with R<sub>47</sub> is a lower alkyl or H;

R<sub>39</sub> is either H, lower alkyl or phenyl;

 $R_{44}$  is combined with  $R_{45}$  to form a single oxo oxygen joined by a double bond to ring vertex 2, or with  $R_{43}$  to form a double bond between ring vertices 1 and 2, such that ring vertices 2 and 4 collectively bear at most one oxo oxygen;

R<sub>45</sub> when not combined with R<sub>44</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of H, phenyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub> mono- or disubstituted with a protecting group;

when  $R_{44}$  is not combined with  $R_{45}$ ,  $R_{41}$  is combined with  $R_{40}$  to form a single oxo oxygen joined by a double bond to ring vertex 7;

when  $R_{44}$  is combined with  $R_{45}$ ,  $R_{41}$  is combined with  $R_{42}$  to form a double bond between ring vertices 7 and 8, and  $R_{19}$  is either H or a lower alkyl; and

 $R_{43}$  when not combined with  $R_{44}$ , and  $R_{42}$  when not combined with  $R_{41}$ , are a bond.

31. The composition of claim 1 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

$$R_{49}$$
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_{51}$ 
or

wherein

Pr is H (hydrogen) or a protecting group;

W<sub>3</sub> is CH or N;

R<sub>49</sub> is H, methyl, or a group containing a C atom connected to the 7-position of the base, wherein the C atom is bonded directly to another atom via a pi bond;

R<sub>50</sub> is OH, SH or NH<sub>2</sub>;

 $R_{51}$  is H, OH, SH or  $NH_2$ ;

each R<sub>52</sub> is independently H, OH, CN, halogen (F, Cl, Br, I), alkyl (C1-12), alkenyl (C2-12), alkynyl (C2-12), aryl (C6-9), heteroaryl (C4-9), or both R<sub>52</sub>, taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are linked at positions 11 and 12, form (a) a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic ring or, (b) a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring comprising 1-3 N, O or S ring atoms, wherein no 2 adjacent ring atoms are O-O, S-S, O-S or S-O, and wherein any unsaturated C atom of the carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring is substituted by R<sub>53</sub> and any saturated carbons contain 2 R<sub>53</sub> substituents, wherein R<sub>53</sub> is H, alkyl (C1-4), alkenyl (C2-4), alkynyl (C2-4), OR<sub>54</sub>, SR<sub>54</sub>, or N(R<sub>54</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or halogen, and there are no more than four halogens per 5 or 6 member ring; and

R<sub>54</sub> is independently H, or alkyl (C1-4).

- 32. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the composition of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 33. A method of modulating the expression of a target nucleic acid in a cell comprising contacting said cell with a composition of claim 1.
- 34. A method of treating or preventing a disease or disorder associated with a target nucleic acid comprising administering to an animal having or predisposed to said disease or disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a composition of claim 1.
- 35. A composition comprising an oligomer complementary to and capable of hybridizing to a selected target nucleic acid and at least one protein, said protein comprising at least a portion of a RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC), wherein:

said oligomer includes at least one C and U or T modified binding base.

36. The composition of claim 35 wherein said oligomer is an antisense oligomer.

- 37. The composition of claim 35 wherein said oligomer has 12 to 50 nucleotides.
- 38. The composition of claim 35 wherein said oligomer has 15 to 30 nucleotides.
- 39. The composition of claim 35 wherein said oligomer has 21 to 24 nucleotides.
- 40. The composition of claim 35 including a further oligomer, wherein said further oligomer is complementary to and hydrizable to said oligomer.
- 41. The composition of claim 40 wherein said further oligomer is a sense oligomer.
- 42. The composition of claim 40 wherein said further oligomer is an oligomer having a plurality of ribose nucleotide units.
- 43. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a boronated C and U or T modified binding base having a boron-containing substituent selected from the group consisting of -BH<sub>2</sub>CN, -BH<sub>3</sub>, and -BH<sub>2</sub>COOR, wherein R is C1 to C18 alkyl.
- 44. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4(5H)-6(7H)-dione base of the following structure:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

45. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

G is C or N;

X is NH<sub>2</sub> or OH;

Y is R<sub>1</sub>Q or NHR<sub>1</sub>Q, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrocarbyl group having from 2 to about 20 carbon atoms and Q is H, NH<sub>2</sub>, a polyalkylamine, a hydrazine, a hydroxylamine, a semicarbazide, a thiosemicarbazide, a hydrazone, a hydrazide, an imidazole, an imidazole amide, an alkyl imidazole, an alkylimidazole, a tetrazole, a triazole, a pyrrolidine, a piperidine, a piperazine, a morpholine, a thiol, an aldehyde, a ketone, an alcohol, an alkoxy group, or a halogen.

46. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$W = \bigvee_{N=1}^{X_1} \bigvee_{Y_1}^{X_2}$$

wherein

G<sub>1</sub> is CR<sub>2</sub> or N;

R<sub>2</sub> is H or a hydrocarbyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

 $X_1$  is halogen, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, NHR<sub>3</sub>Q<sub>1</sub>, or OR<sub>3</sub>Q<sub>1</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is H or a hydrocarbyl group having from 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub>, and Q<sub>3</sub> are, independently, H, NH<sub>2</sub>, a polyalkylamine, a hydrazine, a hydrazine, a semicarbazide, a thiosemicarbazide, a hydrazone, a hydrazide, an imidazole, an imidazole amide, an alkyl imidazole, an alkylimidazole, a tetrazole, a triazole, a pyrrolidine, a

piperidine, a piperazine, a morpholine, a thiol, an aldehyde, a ketone, an alcohol, an alkoxy group, or a halogen;

Y<sub>1</sub> is halogen, NH<sub>2</sub>, H, R<sub>4</sub>Q<sub>2</sub>, or NHR<sub>4</sub>Q<sub>2</sub>, wherein said R<sub>4</sub> is H or a hydrocarbyl group having from 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

W is H,  $R_5Q_3$ , or NH<sub>4</sub>Q<sub>3</sub>;

 $R_5$  is H or a hydrocarbyl group having from 2 to about 20 carbon atoms; and when  $X_1$  is  $NH_2$  and  $Y_1$  is H or when  $X_1$  is OH and  $Y_1$  is  $NH_2$ , W is other than H or G is other than N.

47. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

$$R_6$$
  $R_8$   $R_8$   $R_8$   $R_8$   $R_8$   $R_9$   $R_9$ 

wherein

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> can be the same or different and are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, thio or substituted thio, amino or substituted amino, carboxy, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkinyl, aryl, lower alkyloxy, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkyloxy or a reporter group.

48. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

- 114 -

$$R_{10}$$
 or  $R_{12}$   $R_{13}$ 

wherein

 $G_2$  is C or N;

R<sub>10</sub> is NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, aralkylamino, substituted alkylamino, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, hetrocycloalkylamino, or polyalkylamino;

R<sub>11</sub> is alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, aralkylamino, substituted alkylamino, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, hetrocycloalkylamino, or polyalkylamino;

R<sub>12</sub> is H, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, aralkylamino, substituted alkylamino, heterocycloalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, hetrocycloalkylamino, or polyalkylamino;

R<sub>13</sub> is NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, aralkylamino, substituted alkylamino, heterocycloalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, hetrocycloalkylamino, or polyalkylamino; and

when  $R_{12}$  is H,  $R_{13}$  is not  $NH_2$ .

49. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a 4-amino-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine base of the following structure:

50. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$R_{15}$$
 $N$ 
 $X_{2}$ 
 $X_{3}$ 
 $X_{4}$ 
 $R_{17}$ 

wherein

 $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ , and  $X_5$  are N, O, C, S, or Si and at least one of  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ , and  $X_5$  is N;

 $R_{14}$  is a reactive group derivatizable with a detectable label wherein said reactive group is selected from the group consisting of NH<sub>2</sub>, SH, =O, a linking moiety selected from the group consisting of an amide, a thioether, a disulfide, a combination of an amide a thioether or a disulfide,  $R_{19}$ -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- $R_{20}$  and  $R_{19}$ - $R_{20}$ -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- $R_{21}$  wherein n is an integer from 1 to 25 inclusive, and  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ , and  $R_{21}$  are H, OH, alkyl, acyl, amide, thioether, or disulfide, and wherein said detectable label is selected from the group consisting of radioisotopes, fluorescent or chemiluminescent reporter molecules, antibodies, haptens, biotin, photobiotin, digoxigenin, fluorescent aliphatic amino groups, avidin, enzymes, and acridinium;

 $R_{15}$  is H, absent, or part of an etheno linkage with  $R_{14}$ ;

 $R_{16}$  is H, NH<sub>2</sub>, SH, or =O;

 $R_{17}$  and  $R_{18}$  are hydrogen, methyl, bromine, fluorine, iodine, alkyl or aromatic substituents, or a linking moiety selected from the group consisting of an amide, a thioether, a disulfide linkage, and a combination thereof;

when  $R_{14}$  is  $NH_2$ ,  $R_{16}$  is H,  $R_{15}$  is absent,  $X_2$  is C,  $X_3$  is N,  $X_4$  is C,  $X_5$  is N,  $R_{17}$  is H, and  $R_{18}$  is H, then  $R_{17}$  is other than H; and

when  $R_{14}$  is =0,  $R_{16}$  is NH<sub>2</sub>,  $R_{15}$  is absent,  $X_2$  is C,  $X_3$  is N,  $X_4$  is C,  $X_5$  is N,  $R_{17}$  is H, and  $R_{18}$  is H, then  $R_{17}$  is other than H.

51. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a 6-amino-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4(5H)-one base of the following structure:

52. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

wherein  $R_{22}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl.

53. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$R_{23}$$
 $R_{24}$ 

wherein

 $R_{23}$  and  $R_{24}$  are, independently of each other, 1) hydrogen; 2) halogen; 3) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl; 4) (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkenyl; 5) (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl; 6) NO<sub>2</sub>; 7) NH<sub>2</sub>; 8) cyano; 9) -S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl; 10) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl; 6) NO<sub>2</sub>; 7) NH<sub>2</sub>; 8) cyano; 9) -S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl; 10) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl; 6) NO<sub>2</sub>; 7) NH<sub>2</sub>; 8) cyano; 9) -S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl; 10) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl; 6) NO<sub>2</sub>; 7) NH<sub>2</sub>; 8) cyano; 9) -S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl; 10) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl; 10) (C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub></sub>

 $C_6$ )-alkoxy; 11) ( $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ )-aryloxy; 12) SiH<sub>3</sub>; 13)  $C_6$ - $C_6$ : 14) a radical as described under 3), 4) or 5) which is substituted by one or more radicals from the group SH, S-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkoxy, OH, -NR(c)R(d), -CO-R(b), -NH-CO-NR(c)R(d), -NR(c)R(g), -NR(e)R(f) or -NR(e)R(g), or by a polyalkyleneglycol radical of the formula -[O-( $C_6$ )- $C_6$ -NR(c)R(d), where r and s are, independently of each other, an integer between 1 and 18, preferably between 1 and 6; or 15) a radical as defined under 3), 4) or 5) in which from one to all the H atoms are substituted by halogen, preferably fluorine;

- R(a) is OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>)-aryloxy, NH<sub>2</sub> or NH-T, where T is an alkylcarboxyl group or alkylamino group which is linked to one or more groups, where appropriate via a further linker, which favor intracellular uptake or serve for labeling a DNA or RNA probe or, when the oligonucleotide analog hybridizes to the target nucleic acid, attack the latter while binding, cross-linking or cleaving;
  - R(b) is hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy or -NR(c)R(d);
- R(c) and R(d) are, independently of each other, H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by -NR(e)R(f) or -NR(e)R(g);
  - R(e) and R(f) are, independently of each other, H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl;

R(g) is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl-COOH;

R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>24</sub> cannot each simultaneously be hydrogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, cyano or SiH<sub>3</sub>; and D and E are, independently of each other, H, OH or NH<sub>2</sub>.

54. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is an O<sup>6</sup> - benzylguanine base of the following structure:

$$X_{6-10}$$
 $X_{6-10}$ 

wherein

each of  $X_6$ - $X_{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aryl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, a polycyclic aromatic alkyl containing 2-4 aromatic rings wherein the alkyl is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , a  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  hydroxyalkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkoxy, a  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, aryloxy, an acyloxyalkyl wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , amino, a monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , a dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , acylamino, ureido, thioureido, carboxy, a carboxyalkyl wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , cyano, a cyanoalkyl wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , C-formyl, C-acyl, a dialkoxymethyl wherein the alkoxy is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , an aminoalkyl wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , and  $SO_{n1}R_{25}$  wherein n1=0, 1, 2 or 3,  $R_{25}$  is H, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or aryl.

55. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

 $X_{11}$ - $X_{14}$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, acyloxyalkyl wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ , hydrazino, hydroxyamino, acylamino, nitro at o, m-positions, bromine, m-methyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  hydroxy alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkyl, C-formyl, and aryl.

56. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

wherein

 $X_{15}$  is a linking group which is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  unsaturated alkyl, dialkyl ether or dialkylthioether;

each Y<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different and is a cationic moiety which is -(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup>,
-(NH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>26</sub>)<sup>+</sup>, -(NHR<sub>26</sub>R<sub>27</sub>)<sup>+</sup>, -(NR<sub>26</sub>R<sub>27</sub>R<sub>28</sub>)<sup>+</sup>, dialkylsulfonium or trialkylphosphonium; and
R<sub>26</sub>, R<sub>27</sub>, and R<sub>28</sub> are each independently lower alkyl having from one to ten carbon atoms.

57. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

wherein

X<sub>16</sub> is Cl, OH, SH, SR<sub>30</sub>, OR<sub>29</sub>, CN or N(H)J; Y<sub>3</sub> is OH, SH, SR<sub>30</sub>, OR<sub>30</sub>, CN or N(H)J; each J is, independently, hydrogen or an amino protecting group; and each R<sub>29</sub> and R<sub>30</sub> is, independently, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl.

58. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine derivative of the following structure:

wherein

 $R_{31}$  is hydrogen or the group -W<sub>1</sub>-( $X_{17}$ )<sub>n2</sub>-A; each of W<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>17</sub> is independently a chemical linker arm;

A is an intercalator, a metal ion chelator, an electrophilic crosslinker, a photoactivatable crosslinker, or a reporter group;

each of  $R_{32}$  and  $R_{33}$  is independently H,  $OR_{34}$ ,  $SR_{34}$ ,  $NHOR_{34}$ ,  $NH_2$ , or  $NH(CH_2)_tNH_2$ ;  $R_{34}$  is H or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

n2 is zero or one; and t is zero to twelve.

59. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$R_{36}$$
 $R_{37}$ 
 $R_{37}$ 
 $R_{38}$ 

wherein

 $X_{18}$  is a nitrogen atom or a methine radical;

W<sub>2</sub> is a nitrogen atom or a C-R<sub>38</sub> radical; and

R<sub>35</sub>, R<sub>36</sub>, R<sub>37</sub> and R<sub>38</sub>, which can be the same or different, are hydrogen or halogen atoms, hydroxyl or mercapto groups, lower alkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkoxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy or aryloxy radicals or amino groups optionally substituted once or twice.

60. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

 $X_{19}$  is selected from the group consisting of a nitrogen atom and a carbon atom bearing a substituent Z;

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and -CH<sub>3</sub>;

Y<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of N and CH; and

the ring structure of the purine analog comprises no more than three nitrogen atoms consecutively bonded.

61. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is an 8-azapurine base of the following structure:

wherein D<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>1</sub> are, independently, H, OH, or NH<sub>2</sub>.

62. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of the following structure:

$$R_{46}$$
 $R_{46}$ 
 $R_{45}$ 
 $R_{44}$ 
 $R_{43}$ 
 $R_{42}$ 
 $R_{41}$ 

wherein

 $R_{47}$  is combined with  $R_{48}$  to form a single oxo oxygen joined by a double bond to ring vertex 4, or with  $R_{46}$  to form a double bond between ring vertices 3 and 4;

R<sub>48</sub>, when not combined with R<sub>47</sub>, is either NH<sub>2</sub> or NH<sub>2</sub> either mono- or disubstituted with a protecting group;

 $R_{46}$  when not combined with  $R_{47}$  is a lower alkyl or H;

R<sub>39</sub> is either H, lower alkyl or phenyl;

 $R_{44}$  is combined with  $R_{45}$  to form a single oxo oxygen joined by a double bond to ring vertex 2, or with  $R_{43}$  to form a double bond between ring vertices 1 and 2, such that ring vertices 2 and 4 collectively bear at most one oxo oxygen;

R<sub>45</sub> when not combined with R<sub>44</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of H, phenyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub> mono- or disubstituted with a protecting group;

when  $R_{44}$  is not combined with  $R_{45}$ ,  $R_{41}$  is combined with  $R_{40}$  to form a single oxo oxygen joined by a double bond to ring vertex 7;

when  $R_{44}$  is combined with  $R_{45}$ ,  $R_{41}$  is combined with  $R_{42}$  to form a double bond between ring vertices 7 and 8, and  $R_{19}$  is either H or a lower alkyl; and

R<sub>43</sub> when not combined with R<sub>44</sub>, and R<sub>42</sub> when not combined with R<sub>41</sub>, are a bond.

63. The composition of claim 35 wherein said C and U or T modified binding base is a C and U or T modified binding base of one of the following structures:

$$R_{49}$$
 $N$ 
 $R_{51}$ 
or

wherein

Pr is H (hydrogen) or a protecting group;

W<sub>3</sub> is CH or N;

R<sub>49</sub> is H, methyl, or a group containing a C atom connected to the 7-position of the base, wherein the C atom is bonded directly to another atom via a pi bond;

R<sub>50</sub> is OH, SH or NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>51</sub> is H, OH, SH or NH<sub>2</sub>;

each R<sub>52</sub> is independently H, OH, CN, halogen (F, Cl, Br, I), alkyl (C1-12), alkenyl (C2-12), alkynyl (C2-12), aryl (C6-9), heteroaryl (C4-9), or both R<sub>52</sub>, taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are linked at positions 11 and 12, form (a) a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic ring or, (b) a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring comprising 1-3 N, O or S ring atoms, wherein no 2 adjacent ring atoms are O-O, S-S, O-S or S-O, and wherein any unsaturated C atom of the carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring is substituted by R<sub>53</sub> and any saturated carbons contain 2 R<sub>53</sub> substituents, wherein R<sub>53</sub> is H, alkyl (C1-4), alkenyl (C2-4), alkynyl (C2-4), OR<sub>54</sub>, SR<sub>54</sub>, or N(R<sub>54</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or halogen, and there are no more than four halogens per 5 or 6 member ring; and

R<sub>54</sub> is independently H, or alkyl (C1-4).

- 64. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the composition of claim 35 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 65. A method of modulating the expression of a target nucleic acid in a cell comprising contacting said cell with a composition of claim 35.
- 66. A method of treating or preventing a disease or disorder associated with a target nucleic acid comprising administering to an animal having or predisposed to said disease or disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a composition of claim 35.